# NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1880.

### REPUBLICANS ACTIVE.

THE PARTY RESOLVED TO WIN. NEWS FROM MAINE, VERMONT, NEW-YORK, INDI-ANA, IOWA. OREGON, AND ALABAMA-TALKS WITH GENERAL KILPATRICK AND SENATOR ALLISON-ENCOURAGING REPORTS FROM ALL

The visitors at the Republican Headquarters in this city yesterday and the letters received there reported favorprogress in the canvass in all parts of the country, from Maine to Oregon and from Vermont to Alabama. Senator Allison, of Iowa, spoke confidently of Republican success in that State and in Indi-General Kilpatrick talked about his defeat in the New-Jersey Convention with much good nature. The demand for song books and campaign documents continues to increase, so much so that the Central Campaign Club is unable to supply it. Advices received by THE TRIBUNE show that now that the harvests are in, the Republicans are at work in earnest and are thoroughly resolved to win.

CHEERING NEWS FROM VARIOUS STATES. THE CAMPAIGN IN MAINE AND VERMONT-THE DE-MAND FOR DOCUMENTS-ENCOURAGING LETTERS -PROSPECTS IN OREGON-CONFESSIONS

The rooms of the National Republican Committee were thronged yesterday with visitors from all parts of the country. Ex-Governor Jewell and Colonel Hooker were busy all day receiving the correspondence. A large bundle of letters was received by every mail, from prominent Republicans in many States. All the letters spoke in the most encouraging terms of the progress of the canvass. Speakers are addressing meetings nearly every night in some of the States and all listened to large and enthusiastic erowds. In Maine and Vermont the campaign being conducted very actively. In Vermont ex-Governor Walter Harriman, Manlon Chance, Luke Poland, Charles H. Joyce, Henry Ballard, ex-Governor Gregory Smith, Colonel John B. Mead, General Stephen Thomas, and a great many other wellknown speakers, are making a tour of the different counties and addressing meetings. General Kilpatrick will make an address at New-London on onday night, and on Wednesday night he will address a soldiers' meeting in Pittsfield, Me.

There is a great demand for documents in the interior of the principal States. Many letters are received daily, asking for printed matter relating to questions which are not thoroughly understood by the working classes. These demands are supplied as quickly as possible.

A lawyer of Tarrytown writes to the committee as follows: "We are preparing to make a strong fight for Garfield. The people are thoroughly in ernest and very enthusiastic. A call for a meeting to organize a Republican campaign club has been circulated and signed by two-thirds of all the voters in the town. Many Democrats are voluntarily coming forward and announcing their intention to support the Republican cause; prominent among them is a former college mate of Garfield. We organize on Thursday night, and expect to begin with a roll of 400 members." A letter from South Bethlehem, Penn., reads as

follows: "The Republicans of this place last night formed a Garfield and Arthur Club, and obtained 121 signers. This is the first Republican club ever formed in this place."

A San Francisco correspondent writes that a club called the Garfield Invincibles has been organized with 6,212 members.

Ex-Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, was one of the ealiers yesterday. He came to bid good-bye to Ex-Governor Marshall Jewell and others. He starts for his home to-day, and will at once devote himself to the active work of the campaign in Oregon. The prospects, he says, are very favorable. and he has great hopes of Republica the fall. Oregon is a close State, but the Democrats the fall. Oregon is a close State, but the Democrats are divided, and at the June election for Congressman M. C. George, the Republican candidate, was returned by a majority of nearly 1,500 votes. The Republicans have never been favored with speakers outside of their own State, but this year they hope to have the assistance of several of the most eminent men in the Nation, and this, he helicity, will have a large influence upon the floating vote. They hope to have among others, Senator Blaine, who was the choice of Oregon for the Presidential nomination. At one time during the day R. M. Reynolds, of Alabama, First Auditor of the Treasury, was chatting in one pert of the room, and the reporter, after being infroduced, not wishing to interrupt him in his story, became one of his auditors. It was a story that so plainly depicts the feeling of the Southern Democrat in regard to the negro vote that it ought not to be confined to the few who had the pleasure of listening to it from Mr. Reynolds's own lips.

"After the election of 1876," he said, "I was re-

ds's own lips. After the election of 1876," he said, "I was re-"After the election of 1876," he said, "I was returning home from Mississippi by way of Mobile, and I noticed in the car a gentleman whom I knew by sight to be a large planter in that State. I determined to have a chat with him about politics, so I crossed over to where he sat. After some talk I said, 'How is it, General, that you get such large majorities in Mississippi, while we have so much trouble to do it in Alabama ?"

"Oh, well, that's easy enough,' he said. 'But come into the sleeping-car and have a cigar and littell you.'

Filtell you.'
"I went with him, and as soon as we had our
"I went with him, and as soon as we had our

"I went with him, and as soon as we had our cigars lighted he said: 'How we do it is this; We just let the niggers go as they please. We don't interfere with them. It aint no good anyway, for the nigger's just like a mule, and we don't shoot 'em because we want 'em to work in the fields.

"Now you know as well as I de, that the nigger has no right to a vote, and everybody knows it. The nigger is a mule, and has no more right to a vote than a mule has. You know that. Still the law gives him a vote, and the best way is to let 'em vote just as they please. Then they go to the poils and vote, and come back and go quietly to work. Let 'em vote how they like. The point is to have somebody you can depend on to count it—that's the

point,' "But how can you do that † In Alabama the in-That's easy enough. We just leave that part to the "boys." They fix it up pretty quick. Just you leave that to the boys; that's all."

## THE CENTRAL CAMPAIGN CLUB.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR DOCUMENTS AND SONG-BOOKS-EXTRACTS FROM VARIOUS LETTERS. At the Republican Central Campaign Club last night a conference of the various Garfield and Arthur campaign clubs of the city, as to further steps to be taken in the canvas, it was decided to hold mass-meetings in every Assembly District from the Battery to Woodlawn Heights. The meetings will begin next Thursday evening, in the Ist Assembly District, and three or four will be held every night in various places according to a programme adopted last night. Arrangements were also made for a " house " canvass of the city, which has been mapped out and classified for this purpose. There still continues to be a daily-increasing demand for campaign documents, and especially for the

The following are extracts from the letters received yesterday: N. J. Clark, of Birmingham, New-Haven, Conn., writes: "The battle is waxing warm in this section of our State, but we shall make it yet hotter here for the Democrats, unless they do as several prominent members of that party have

already done-come out for Garfield." George E. Pickett, secretary of the Garfield and Arthur Club of Waterford, N. Y., writes: "We have completed our organization and expect to give

Garfield and Arthur 250 majority in November." G. B. Kirkbride, on behalf of the Garfield and Arthur Club of Minneapolis, Minn., writes: "We have now 200 members and shall probably soon

VIth Congressional District for them. We also expect to reclect our present member of the House. I never saw Republicans more united than now. Those who have been for four years leading the Greenback movement in Western Maryland are now working for Garfield and Arthur."

A gentleman called at the rooms in the course of the day and asked for campaign documents. He stated that he was a manufacturer, carrying on business just outside the city, and that for twelve years both he and his brother had voted the Democratic ticket. This time, however, they had determined to "go Republican," and to induce their workmen to do the same, so far as they could by fair argument, because they believed that the free trade policy of the Democracy, if carried into effect, would ruin their present business.

PROSPECTS IN MAINE AND NEW-JERSEY. IOW GENERAL KILPATRICK TAKES HIS DEFEAT IN

THE CONVENTION- THE CANVASS IN MAINE. General Kilpatrick spent several hours at the rooms of the Republican National Committee yesterday. He was in the best of humor, and took his failure in the Republican Convention of New-Jersey in as good part as did Mr. Palmer his defeat in the Michigan Convention, He was asked what he thought of the political situation in New-Jersey, and said in reply: "The prospect of Republican success is most encouraging. Whatever may be said to the contrary, there is harmony throughout the entire party. My friends and I will work just as hard as ve would have done had I been nominated. The Kilpatrick men meant what was said for them in

we would have done had I been nominated. The Kilpatrick men meant what was said for them in the Convention. Then, too, Mr. Potts is extremely popular in the middle and southern parts of the State, and of course he is popular in his own section. The Republicars of New-Jersey mean business this year, and the prespect is a flattering one."

General Kilpatrick has taken an active part in the Maine canvass, and will resume his labors in that State on August 25. He said yesterday, when asked to give his views of the Maine campaign: "There is no question as to the result; it is samply a question of what the Republican majority is to be. The Republican party is thoroughly organized, and is ably led by the most accomplished and astute political leavers in America; while, on the contrary, the Fusion army has no leaders or organization. The Greenback wing is led by Solon Chase, a man whose father knew so well his inability either to keep property or to accumulate it, that when he died he left him a little stony, sandy farm, with a mill, and he left it in such a manner that the great financial leader could not dispose of it in any way. The mill is not now in a condition to run; the waterwineel, originally consisting of thirteen paddles, has seven of them gone. The mill was never painted; a slab fence surrounds the tumble-down house and barn, and the horse-sorrel and Canada thistle bar the way from the road to the house-door. And this is the chosen leader of the Greenback party, who is to-day tramping in his cowhide boots throughout the State, teaching the men of Maine financial wisdom and financial knowledge.

"In fact, the opposition is so thoroughly disorganized that to-day it has no hope whatever of making even a respectable count, except that, possibly the drouth which has lasted now for nearly two months, may continue until after the election. Should rain fall and crops revive, then there may be some hope that the caterpillar and the potato-bug will appear. If these Greenback and Democratic army. These are the hopes a

#### A TALK WITH SENATOR ALLISON. THE RELATIVE POSITIONS AND STRENGTH OF THE

TWO PARTIES IN IOWA. Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa, is staying at the Brevoort. He was called on yesterday by a re porter of THE TEIBUNE and asked about the political prospects in Iowa and the Northwest.

"lowa," he replied, " is good in any case for a Republican majority of 50,000. This is on the supposition that the Greenbackers and Democrats will unite. Should they not do so, but run separate tickets, the Republican victory will be of course very much greater. We shall pay especial attention to the Congressional Districts. We will recover the Vith and Vilth Districts, now represented by Weaver and Gillette, Greenbackers. In the VIIth District John A. Kasson will be nominated and elected. He is coming home, and will make a strong canvass. In the VIIth District General Weaver has declined to run since his nomination for the President and State officers.

RODMAN LEADS OFF WELL, AS USUAL. WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 19.—The Republicans held an enthusiastic mass-meeting and pole-raising in the Village of Rodman this evening. Rodman is the banner town of the county. A splendid pole was raised, 120 feet long. There was moste by the band, drum corps, and glee club. Fully 2,000 people were raised district the Republicans have nominated M. E. Cuits, a strong man, an able lawyer and a good speaker, and he will be elected, He is especially popular with the agricultural element. It was from popular with the agricultural element. It was from these that the Greenbackers derived their strength. It is safe to say that lowa will send an unbroken Congressional delegation."

In is safe to say that lowa will send an unbroken for is safe to say that lowa will send an unbroken Concressional delegation."

"What do you hear about Indiana?"

"In Indiana our friends are making a strong canvass, and with good prospects of success. The Republican meetings have been largely attended, and there is an excellent feeling. The Democrats led off with meetings in every county in the state. My information is that these meetings were not largely attended, and that there was a noticeable lack of enthusiasm. The Democratic leaders in Indiana have not yet got over the lealousies engenéered by the contest over the nominations at Cincinnati. The Democratic State ticket is not a nopular one, and the exposure of the harsh manner in which Mr. English has enforced payment of sums due him has not added to his popularity. The improved tinancial condition of the Northwestern States, in common with the whole country, will aid the Republican cause very much, not alone in Indiana, but in all the other States. It looks as if the Northwest would be solid for the Republican party."

REPUBLICAN RALLY AT WASHINGTON. TEN THOUSAND PERSONS PRESENT-SPEECHES BY PROMINENT PERSONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.-There was a monster meeting here to-night to ratify the nominations of Garfield and Arthur, Inasmuch as Washington City is not a voting place, it had not been expected that the demonstration would assume very large proportions; but the crewd and the enthusiasm were beyond all expectations, and there never has been, at this season of the year, so large a crowd assembled in front of the City Hall, around the Lincoln statue, as there was to-night. It is estimated that there were fully 10,000 people massed there, All the State associations in the different departments were present in a body, and the large procession which es corted the speakers to the ground received additions corted the speakers to the ground received additions from the great mass of citizens. The speakers all spoke with confidence, earnestness and enthusiasm. Among them were the Hon. A. M. Clapp, the Hon. Frederick Douglass, Judge A. A. Freeman, the Hon. A. G. Riddle, General William Birney, the Hon. A. G. Riddle, General William Birney, the Hon. A. Sypher. Professor Richard T. Greener, General Adam E. King, the Hon. H. R. Pease, the Hon. William Lawrence, the Hon. S. S. Burdette, the Hon. Milton G. Urner, the Hon. George E. Harris, the Hon. George B. Wright, and Dr. Purvis.

#### VERMONT CAMPAIGN. GRAND RAILY AT CHESTER-FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE PRESENT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 19 .- The Republicans of Windsor and Windham Counties held a grand rally at Chester this afternoon and evening. The speaking was in the open air and about 5,000 persons were present. The meeting was held on the anniversary of a grand Whig meeting held here forty years ago. Governor Proctor presided. The Hon. Mahlon Chance, of Onio, was the principal speaker. He made an able address and was frequently interrupted by cheers and applause. At the close of an hour he wanted to stop, but yielded to cries of "Go on," and spoke half an hour longer. Speeches were also made by Senator Henry W. Blair, of New-Hampshire, ex-Governor Smith and Messrs. Hall and Fletcher, of Vermont, Major George Q. Childs, of St. Albaus, and General McCullough, of Benington. The people were wild with enthusiasm.

YOUNG MEN FOR GARFIELD. WALDEN, Orange Co., N. Y., Aug. 19 .- The young men of this village are aroused as never before in favor of the election of the leaders of the grand old Republican party. Last evening a meeting of young Republicans was held at Scofield Hall, and a Young Meu's Garfield and Arthur Ciuo was organized. Ninety five names were enrolled, and the number will be in lave now 200 members and shall probably soon reach 300."

Charles E. Bristow, Ansonia, Conn., writes: "We Charles E. Bristow, Ansonia, Conn., writes: "We two names were enrolled, and the number will be included a Garfield and Arthur Club last might, byganized a Garfield and Arthur Club last might, byganized a Garfield and Arthur Club last might, byganized a Garfield and Arthur Club was organized. Sincely five names were enrolled, and the number will be increased largely as soon as the clab is under full headway. The following officers were elected: President, Albert Earting with 225 members. We want documents that the following officers were elected: President, Albert Earting with 225 members. We want documents that the following officers were elected: President, Albert Earting with 225 members. We want documents that the following officers were elected: President, Albert Earting with 225 members. We want documents that the following officers were elected: President, Albert Earting with 225 members. We want documents that the following officers were elected: President, Albert Earting with 225 members. We want documents that the following officers were elected: President, Albert Earting with 225 members. We want documents that the following officers were elected: President, Albert Earting with 225 members. We want documents that the following officers were elected: President, Albert Earting with 225 members. We want documents that the following officers were elected: President, Albert Earting with 225 members. We want documents that the following officers were elected: President, Albert Earting with 225 members. We want documents that the following officers were elected: President, Albert Earting with 225 members. We want documents that the following officers were elected: President, Albert Earting with 225 members. We want documents that the following officers were elected: President, Albert Earting with 225 members. We want documents the following officers were elected: President, Albert Earting with 225 membe

workers in the Republican ranks. The spirit manifested at the first meeting of the club by all is such as to indicate that energetic work will be accomplished for Garfield and Arthur in the pending campaign.

WORK OF THE STATE COMMITTEE. NO BUILDING LARGE ENOUGH FOR THE PROPOSEI MASS-MEETING-MANY HOPEFUL LETTERS RE-

General Arthur was at the rooms of the Republi can State Committee, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, during a great part of yesterday, and conversed with a number of callers. Among them were Congressmen Richard Crowley, Dwight and Miller, and Judge Woodson. No definite arrangements in regard to the large mass-meeting to be held in New-York in the first week in September have yet been made. Difficulty is met in obtaining a suitable building, the Cooper Institute not being sufficiently large for the purpose. The clerks are still kept busy sending out documents and answering letters, and the number of communications is every day on the increase. All the letters contain encouraging reports of the state of Republican feeling in the districts from which they are addressed.

#### THE COLORADO DEMOCRATS. THE STATE CONVENTION CALLS FOR FREE AND UN-

LIMITED COINAGE OF SILVER-WRANGLING OVER

THE MARTIAL LAW RESOLUTIONS. LEADVILLE, Col., Aug. 19 .- The Convention was called to order at 3 p. m. yesterday, when the Committee on Permanent Organization reported in favor of C. S. Thomas for chairman. After considerable delay the Committee on Resolutions reported, after which the Convention adjourned.

The Convention met this morning at 10:30, and the

platform was taken up.

The resolutions approve the platform and principle of the Cincinnati Convention; recognize in Garfield the persistent enemy of Colorado's chief product; demand free and unlimited coinage of silver; declare that the public demand should be free to settlement for agricultural purposes and by purchase for mining purposes and that the law regarding mining properties should be plain and free from complications. The resolutions also declare that the system of court fees and costs is opportunity.

pressive.

The martial law resolutions were debated all the the morning. This is the main feature of the Convention's proceedings, and much interest is mainfested in the result.

the result.

Cancuses of leading delegations were held last evening to consider the martial law resolution, and considerable irritation was exhibited. The Democrat denounces the martial law resolutions, and says that they would, if adopted, disrupt the Democratic party.

#### BUTLER FOR HANCOCK. AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT HE WILL SPEAK DOUBTFUL STATES FOR THE DEMOCRATS. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Bosron, Aug. 19 .- It was announced in the Democratic State Committee meeting to-night that General Butler in his forthcoming speech will declare for Hancock. The anneuncement was applauded, but it caused no surprise here, as it was generally expected that General Entier would come out for the Democracy now that the Greenback party is practically dead. It now that the Greenback party is practically dead. It was also said that he would speak in the doubtful States in the interest of Hancock. As it had already been stated that he would speak for the Fusionists in Maine, this assertion may not be regarded 4s news. The Republicans as a body may be said to be pleased with the amoons centurit, which removes all disquises and places General Butler in his true light. The happension is that General Butler will be rewarded by the Deshocratic nomination for Governor. This makes little difference. He can carry no Republicans into the Democratic camp and can give the Democracy no additional strength here beyond a few personal followers. He is no longer an object of apprehension to Massachusetts Republicans.

A PROHIBITION TICKET IN MAINE. PORTLAND, Mc., Aug. 19 .- A Mass Convention of the — ne Temperature Society met here to-day.

After a long and rather excited session—the convention adopted a platform Lavoring the organization of a party to be known as the "Enforced Prohibitory Party. Joshua N. Osgood was nominated for Governor. The speakers urged the members of the convention to sup-port the Prohibitory candidates for President and State officers.

## ENTHUSIASM AT MEADVILLE.

MEADVILLE, Penn., Aug. 19 -A large and stic Republican meeting was held here last night. A Garfield and Artaur Club for Crawford County was formed, with the Hon. C. W. Miller, Mayor of the city, as president. A large number of members was enrolled. Judge Pettis made a felling speech. The work of the campaign will be pushed with the utmost

ANOTHER GARFIELD CLUB. Somerville, N. J., Aug. 19 .- A Garfield

and Arthur Club was organized here to night, and 240 members signed the roll. J. W. Davis was chosen president. There were good speeches and music. NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

A large Garfield and Arthur banner has been stretched across the junction of several streets open stretened across the junction of several street opposite the depot entrance of the New York and New Haven Rahroad at Rye. It was raised by the Republican Campaign Club of the Hd District. To strangers visiting the village it gives an excellent impression of the good sense of the residents.

Darwin R. James, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Republican nomina-tion for Congress in the HIId District (Brooklyn), to succeed S. B. Chattenden, has published a letter declin-ing to allow his name to come before the convention which will make the nomination. The ground of his rejusal is pressure of business.

At a ratification meeting recently held at Mount Vernon by the Tilden wing of the East Chester Democracy, the remarks made by some of the speakers were noteworthy. John Mudaly, of New-York, admitted were noteworthy. John Mudaly, of New-York, admitted that "it beat all to see how much enthusiasm the Republicans are showing. Why," said he, "they are organzing clubs in every village and hamlet, and are even getting up Irish-Republican clubs." He then spoke of the rebels as having been the bravest men who ever lived, "although they may have been mistaken in the cause for which they fought."

The XIXth Assembly District Republican Association met last night at Sixty-ninth-st, and the Boulevard. The first speaker was Samuel G. Jelliffe. He said: "The keynote of the campaign is the assertion by the Republican party that we are the citizens of a great Republic, and that all people living in the United States are cutual. As long as there is any one between the Atlante and the Pacific who does not possess as full rights, the mission of the Republican party is not in filled. That party started with a mission, and it must accomplish it. It also starts the campagen with the assertion that this country has a broad nationality, and that it is not an assemblage of petry States. Charles H. Kitchen and H. A. Matthews also spoke. Between filteen and twenty new members were admitted to the association and a number of new names were proposed. by the Republican party that we are the citizens of

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. WACO, Tex., Aug. 19.-R. Q. Mills has been

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 19.-The Democrats of the XVIIta Illinois District renominated the Hon. William M. Morrison for Congress by acclamation this

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Aug. 19.-Judge John Critcher was nominated for Congress at Lappahan-nock yesterday by the Readjusters' Convention of the 1st Virginia District. He served in the XLIst Congress. St. Albans, Vt., Aug. 19 .- The Democrats in the HId Congressional District to-day nominated John W. Currier, of Troy, for Congress, and E. N. Bul-lard, of Swanton, for Presidential Elector.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 19 .- The Hon, W. U. Hutchins was nominated to-day for Congress, at Ironton, Onio, by the Democratic Convention. PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 19.-James W. Stone

was nominated to-day, as the Prosibition candidate, for Congress in the 1st District. PEORIA. Ill., Aug. 19.-John S. Lee was

nominated to-day for Congress by the Democrats of the IXtu Illinois District. LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 19.—Twenty-one persons, mostly Democrats and Greenback men, organized as a Prohibition District Convention this afternoon, and nominated Henry Tallman, of Bath, for Congress.

A BIG BANNER FLUNG TO THE BREEZE. GREENVILLE, N. J., Aug. 19 .- A large campaign banner was raised by the Republicans here to-night. There were freworks and music on the occasion, followed by a ratification of the proceedings of the State Convention by the Garfield and Arthur Campaign Cash.

## GOVERNMENT NEWS.

ARMY OFFICERS SURPRISED. CODIFYING THE REGULATIONS-FAILURE OF AN EFFORT TO RELIEVE THE SECRETARY OF WAR OF SOME OF HIS DUTIES.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.! WASHINGTON, Aug. 19,-The Secretary of War has brought to a sudden end a plan to secure im portant changes in the Army regulations without legislation by Congress. After the failure of the Burnside bill, in which many of the most important powers exercised by the Secretary of War were taken from him and vested in the General of Army, a plan was formed by those who have long been working to restore the regulations of 1847, so far as they treated of the relative duties of the Secretary of War and the General of the Army, to accomplish the desired end without action by Congress. This plan was to secure authority from Congress to prepare and issue a new codification of regulations and existing orders. These after approval by the President were to be published to the Army and thus become without further legislation, the

regulations governing the Army. The matter was very adroitly managed. The section of the Army bill which authorized the new condification was on its face a very harmless and proper thing. It passed unchallenged, although it could have been impossible to have carried it through if it had been supposed that it was intended to make it cover an overthrow of the most important powers of the Secretary of War. The last codification, that of 1863, was published with the order of the Secretary of War setting forth that the President approved them, and thereafter they would be the "sole and standing authority upon the matter therein contained."

In spite of this plain order, a codification was un dertaken and completed in the Adjutant-General's office, the character of which was unknown in the office of the Secretary of War until a few days

office of the Secretary of War until a few days since, which accomplished nearly all that has been attempted by those in the Army who have held the position that the General of the Army should properly possess much of the power and authority now exercised by the Secretary of War.

The curious reasoning by which authority was found for such a compilation was that while the regulations of 1863 were made the sole authority upon the matter therein contained, this did not prohibit a codification which should include other matter. The plan has been to complete this new work and obtain the approval of the President and publish it before the meeting of Congress, and thus secure, by a codification, what could not be obtained by open and direct legislation by Congress.

The whole plan has, however, been defeated by a letter of the Secretary of War to the Board called to examine and pass upon the codification. Phis, too, was done by the Secretary without his having the main question for which the codifications for the Medical Department contained many things not in the present regulations or orders, and called the attention of the Secretary to it, and asked if the new codification could go outside of the present regulations. The Secretary replied that the law was explicit, and that nothing should be allowed to have place in the new codification not already embraced in those now in force and the orders published since.

THE PURSUIT OF THE APACHES. COLONEL GRIERSON'S REPORT-THE INDIAN DEPART-MENT CENSURED-DIFFICULTY IN CATCHING VICTORIA'S BAND.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- The War Department re ceived to-day a detailed report from Colonel B. H. Grierson, commanding the 10th Cavalry, of the operations of his command in New-Mexico in pursuit of hostile Indians in the vicinity of the Mescalero Agency, and of the disarming of the Mescalero Apaches at that Agency, on April 15.

In his report Colonel Grierson says he was ordered by the Department Commander, on the 20th of last March, to proceed with cavalry to the Mescalero Agency, New-Mexico, and cooperate with General Hatch in the disarming of the Mescalero Apaches. Near the month of Black River, New-Mexico, it was found that the Indians had been repeatedly raiding in that vicinity, and their trails, which were followed by the troops, led invariably in the direction of the Mescatero Agency. Colonel Grierson in his report then says:

roport then says:

I advised the sarrounding and complete disauning and dismounting of all the Indians at the Mescalero Agency, and their removal to Fert Stanton, where they would be under the direct control of the military authorities. The agency had for a long time been simply a sort of commissary for Indian women and children, and a safe refuge and convenient place for younger and mere active Indians to obtain supplies, to enable them to continue their rathing and dependations in Texas and elsewhere. The agency too, had also become virtually a supply camp for Victoria's band, who, in addition to such means of subsistence, were, by a most remarkable manifestation of generosity on the part of the Indian Department, having their tamilies fed and kindly cared for at the San Carlos Agency.

"Thus," Colonel Grierson says, "the troops were required to purisae, built up and fight Victoria and his band of maranders while they were kept on the waipath, strengthened and reinforced and doubly supplied by the indirect and the direct and of the Government."

On the 16th of April between three and four hundred.

On the 16th of April between three and four hun dred Apaches had come in, and it was decided that they should be disarmed at 2:30 in the afternoon. About 2 o'clock, however, the Apache chief Nant cila and a large part of his followers broke away for the mountains. The troops at once started in pursuit, and succeeded in driving back and surround-

ing all of the Indians except about forty, including the chief Nautzi a, who made their escape. With reference to the military operations General Hatch, Colonel Grierson says: General Hatch, Colonel Grierson says:

Those who are so quick to censure, vilify and abuse General Hatch and his hard-worked officers and men for not at once capturing or destroying Victoria and his band of marauders, do not stop to consider the great differnities to be encountered in consummating this desired result. They seem to forcet, or are not aware of, the naure or extent of the territory to be soutted over.

The troops, however, by keeping steadily and persistently in pursuit of the Indians, will worry them out, and in the end compel their surreader, unless kind friends of the marauders step in, and through their influence with the Interior Department save the Indians for humanity's sake, and for use in inture wars.

Colonel Grierson is of the opinion that the reservation of the Mescalero Apaches is the most unsuitable

have been selected. THE SOUTH CAROLINA CENSUS. DEMOCRATS RAISING THE PERCENTAGE OF IN-CREASE-STRIKING COMPARISON WITH THE IN-TERNAL REVENUE AND POSTAL RECEIPTS.

tion of the Mescalero Apaches is the most unsuitable

place for an Indian reservation which could possibly

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- The Democrats of South Carolina have done even better than was claimed for them last week by the Democratic papers of that State. At that time only 35 per cent increase in ernominated for Congress by the Democrats of the IVth
District.

Stafe. At that time only 35 per cent increase in
the population was insisted upon as the result of the connues except two have been received at Charleston, it is announced that the actual increase over the census of 1870 is more than 43 per cent.

These figures are paraded with the declaration that every confidence can be placed in their accuracy. As an evidence of their trustworthiness the returns from the counties are compared with a State census taken in 1875, under the last Republican Government. It is shown that the present re ported increase is only a slight advance upon these figures of 1875. The Charleston paper which makes this comparison omits to state, however, that the Republicans of the State themselves repudiated that census as fraudulent. The Republican Legislature refused to publish it, and the Republi can School Commissioner refused to recognize it in his apportionments. It was universally known to be fraudulent by the Republicans and was repudi-

The figures of the internal revenue and the postal service afford an interesting commentary upon the alleged increase of population in South during the time covered by the census just taken—
the receipts of internal revenue have fallen off 52
per cent, or from \$258,766 to \$111,960. In the
same time the increase in the collections in Wisconsin has been 37 per cent, and in Michigan 44 per
cent, while the increase of population turns out to

be about 25 per cent. South Carolina, with a falling off of 52 per cent in collections, claims over 43 per cent increase in population.

The Post Office returns are equally significant. While the postal revenues have increased during the decade only 34 per cent in South Carolina, they have increased 60 per cent in Minnesota. While the ratio of population does not follow the percentage of internal revenue and postal receipts it is difficult to believe the differences so great as those claimed by the alleged increase in the population of South Carolina.

JUDGE DEVENS AS SECRETARY OF STATE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.-Judge Devnes now holds wo Cabinet positions, that of Attorney-General and of Secretary of State. During the absence of Secretary Evarts, Mr. John Hay, Assistant Secretary, has been acting Secretary of State, but Mr. Hay is now sick, consequently the President this morning commissioned the Attorney-General as Secretary of State ad interim, and he will perform the duties of both offices.

#### MILITARY RESERVATIONS.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL1 Washington, Aug. 19.-The General Land Office has prepared a full statement giving location, extent and history of each military reservation located upon the public lands of the United States. From this statement it appears that there are reserved for this purpose 2.920,580 acres, located in 24 States and Terri. ories. The largest amount in any one is in Montana, where the reservations aggregate 839,956 acres, Fort Assumboine alone embracing 704,000 acros; Dakota, including Fort Buttori (576,000 acres; a part of which is in Montana), has 985,339 acres; New Mexico, 218,086; Myoming, 210,255; Arizona, 197,053; Utah, 125,600; Kansas, 92,910; Colorado, 79,976; Nebraska, 66,366; Washington, 25 446; Nevada, 22 195; California, 21,462; Flerida, 13,045; Michigan, 9,347; Idaho, 9,178; Oregon, 4,578. The others are in smaller quantities.

SURRENDER OF HOSTILE SIOUX. Washington, Aug. 19 .- General A. H. Terry, who is now in this city, has received a telegram fre colonel Miles with reference to the surrender at Fort Keogh of 137 hostile Sioux. Colonel Miles says:

Reogn of 137 hostile Sioux. Colonel Miles says:

Captain Huggins brought in twenty-seven lodges, 137
Indians; hostile Sioux, yesterday. I have given the surrendered Indians two ponies per lodge for police purposes; have sold \$1,600 worth of ponies, and sent
Leutenant Miller and a detachment to bring catife.
Shail Leontance the sale every Saturday? Please inform
me if the arms surrendered should be sold for their benefit, the same as the ponies.

#### TVASHINGTON NOT ES.

Washington, Thursday, Aug. 19, 1880.
Postmaster-General Key has returned to Washington to await the arrival of his successor, Minister Maynard, who sailed on the 10th inst., and is now about due here. It is expected he will enter upon the discharge of his duties as Postmaster-General immediately on his arrival.

The President to-day commissioned William Bridge as

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports of domestic breadstuffs total values of the exports of domestic from the United States during the month of July, 1880, were \$30.803,504; and during July, 1879, \$19,558,046. For the seven months ended July 31, 1880, they were \$15.411.463, and during the same period in 1879, \$109,331,153.

# THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR DISPERSING.

SAN FRANCISCO CHOSEN FOR THE NEXT CONCLAVE CHICAGO, Aug. 19 .- At a committee meeting to-day it was decided by a unantimous vote to hold the next conclave at San Francisco in 1883. A report thereon was made to the Grand Encampment. The Californians have been working energetically to this end since their arrival here, and it's rumored that they off r to pay all the expenses of visiting Knights from Omaha to the Pacific slope and return.

At a meeting of the Grand Encampment this afternoon, Benjamin Dean, of Boston, was elected Emment

Last night the exodus of returning Knights began, and to-day departing trains on all the lines are overand to-day departing trains on all the lines are over-crowded. On all sides, among citizens and visitors, there is a general expression of disappointment and an-noyance at the lack of management or foresight which has been exhibited in providing for the accommodation, entertainment and comfort of the crowd attracted hither by the mann feent programme, which has in no instance reached the point of satisfactory fulfilment.

Sir Kuight Robert Enoch Wilhers, of Alexandria, Va., was elected Doputy Grand Master: Sir Knight Charles Roome, of New York, Grand Sonor Warden; and Sir Kuight W. Larue Thomas, of Kentucky, Grand Junior Warden, Sir Knight John W. Simons was reclected Grand Treasurer, and Sir Knight Theodore Parvin, Grand Recorder.

## BUSINESS INTERESTS.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK. ALBANY, Aug. 19 .- On the petition of Williss S. Paine, receiver of the Bond Street Savings Bank

of New-York, Justice Learned has granted him an order allowing him to draw \$5,000 from the United States Trust Company to pay the expenses of half a dozon suits bronger by him against certain of the trustees in order to recover the agaregate sum of \$400,000. EARLY COTTON.

# NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 19 .- The first bale of

new cotton from North Carolina was received to-day. It graded as low middling, and sold at 13½ cents. This is ten days earlier than the first receipt of last year. RETURN OF A WHALER. NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 19 .- The bark

# Martin Sturyls arrived to-day from the South Atlantic Ocean, Mauritius May 22 and St. Helena July 6, with 1,100 barrels of sperm oil.

SIGNS OF FALL TRADE. The increase in the number of packing boxes in front of the large dry goods stores indicates the near approach of fall trade.

PRICE OF WINDOW-GLASS UNCHANGED. PITISBURG, Penn., Aug. 19.-The Western branch of the National Window Glass Manufacturers' Association, in cession here yesterday, decided to maintain the present card at: They also resolved to continue the present suspension intil September 15—two weeks later than usual.

# A GREAT FIREMEN'S PARADE.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 19 .- The annual parade of the firemen took place to-day at the close of their convention. The streets were densely crowded with spectators and much enthusiasm was manifested. The display was magnificent, some of the best companies and finest equipages in the State being in line. The en stude and hosecarts were superbly decorated with flowers, and the officers were presented with beautiful bouquets by the ladies of Adburn. The procession occu-pied forty-five minutes in passing a given point. On the principal streets it moved between banks of evergreens and bunting and beneath graceful arches.

## THE NEWPORT EN ROUTE.

CHESTER, Penn., Aug. 19 .- The new iron steamship Newport left Roach's shippard this morning for New-York, and will go into employment in the for-eign trade of the port of New-York.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

UVALDE, Tex., Aug. 19.—David Nunn was found urdered here to-day, and a Mexican herder is suspected of

A SPANISH STEAMER AT NORFOLK, VA. NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 19.—The Spanish steam Vidal Sala, from Havana for Marsellies viz. Boston, ptt here for coal; she salis to morrow.

KILLED BY A COLORED MAN.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 19.—A young man 1
Paul Foundaln was struck on the head last night by
known colored man, and died this morning. A SECOND SUIGIDE IN A FAMILY.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 19.—Mrs. Elizabeth Benson, an old lady, and mother of Chiefor-Police Benson, who committed suicide last January, cut her threat with a tablekuite this morning, and then jumped into a log-shead of water. The cause was temporary insanity.

this morning, and then james in cases was temporary insamity.

BENJAMIN TUNISON'S BODY RECOVERED.

In the pockets were morning, was recovered last in glit. In the pockets were found several sexied letters addressed to persons at Springfield and Cherry Vailey, Otsego County.

MURDERED IN DENVER, COL.

DENVER, Col., Ang. 19—A travelling salesman of the tobacco house of Abel Bros., named Narbuver, was killed at about half-past 11 c'clock last high. in a quarrel in a distorterly house, the builet gold through his mouth and brain. His body was found in a hallway at the rear of the building.

A TRAGIC DEED IN WYOMING.

His body was found in a bailway at the rear of the building.

A TRAGIC DEED IN WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, Wy., Aug. 19.—Mary Davis (colored),
becoming despondent over her desertion by ner lover, last
uight saturated her dress with kerosene, and set it on fre,
she was so burned that she cannot recover. In her rational
moments she constantly bewaits her rate, and repeate by expaims. "Its all for the love of a man."

### PRICE FOUR CENTS.

#### AN ADDRESS BY THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

THE FRAUD IN ALABAMA.

A CLEAR STATEMENT OF DEMOCRATIC FRAUDS IS THE LATE ELECTION-THE RECORD OF STU-PENDOUS VILLANY-FACTS THAT EVERY NORTH-

ERN MAN SHOULD READ AND PONDER. Below will be found an address to the country prepared by the Republican State Committee of Alabama, which sets forth, with remarkable clearness and exactness of statement, the frauds committed by Democrats at the late election in that State. This address presents sufficient attested details to furnish every one who reads it the means of estimating the sum of Democratic villany just perpetrated in Alabama.

#### THE ADDRESS.

To the Country : When the Democrats came into power in Alabama in 1874 they found an election law in force which provided proper safeguards for the ballot, and which was just and equitable with respect to the rights of the two political parties. The ballots were number opposite the name of the voter on the polllist; immediately after the close of the election the ballots were required to be counted and a correct return thereof made, which return, together with the poll-lists and the original ballots, was required to be forwarded to the office of the Probate Judge of the County and there filed as public records; within a short time thereafter the Probate Judge, Sheriff and Clerk of the Circuit Court, who were constituted a Board of Supervisors, were required to again make a count of the votes and to correct all errors, omissions or frauds of which the Inspectors of the Election might have been guilty. If, after the action of the supervisors, any suspicion that frands had been committed or errors had been made remained in the mind of any person, the ballots and the accompanying papers always forthcoming to answer for themselves in any court where the question might be tried. Those who desire the purity of elections could ask for no better law. But the Democratic party was dissatisfied with it. It had just triumphed, but by a meagre majority. It had been found necessary to maugurate a reign of terror throughout the entire interior of the State. Billings was waylaid and assassinated in Sumter County. Shortly thereafter the mail train on the Alabama and Chattanooga Raifroad was flagged in the same county in open day by a band of armed men, and Mail Agent Ivey was riddled with bullets for having declared that the murderers of Billings should be brought to justice. At Spring Hill, Barbour County, the polling-place was broken into, the ballots destroyed, and in the attempt by the mob to shoot the Repubhean supervisor, Judge Ketls, his little fourteenyear-old son was murdered. The murderers have never been punished or tried, but more than one of the persons whose public reputation it is to have n concerned in the murder baye been honored by Democratic offices in the Republican county thus made Democratic. Armed bands of men rode through the streets of Mobile during all of election day, assaulting and murdering inoffensive colored men, and later on the terror caused by these bands was supplemented by military guards, with bayonets and uniforms of gray, at each of the pollingplaces. Notwithstanding these acts and others of a similar character which could be truthfully enumerated, the Republicans, white and black, had rallied to the standard of their party, and under the most adverse circumstances had polled a vote of 96,000-a vote which was a standing menace to Democratic ascendancy.

## DEMOCRATS "REFORM" THE ELECTION LAW.

It was the consciousness of this fact that caused the Democratic party to enter upon a "reform" of the election law, to the end that that which they had accomplished with so much difficulty by violence, and which remained so insecure, might be made easy, certain and secure by fraud. The statutes of the States of the Union may be searched for a parallel to the election law which was then framed and passed by the Democratic Legislature of Alabama. It not only utterly failed to provide safeguards where safeguards were required. but it created opportunities and offered suggestions which the most dul!-witted could not fail to com-

It was provided that the inspectors, after having counted out the votes, should inclose the return with one poll-list, in one box, which should be forwarded to the sheriff of the county; and that the ballots, with the other poll-list, should be retained by one of the inspectors for sixty days, and then destroyed, unless in the meantime a contest should have been commenced. It will be seen that all check upon dishonest inspectors is thus totally destroyed, because their bare return is all the evidence before the Board of Supervisors, and upon which they are required to declare the result. In the meantime the inspectors have the evidence of their fraud in their own possession, and have ample time to make the votes in the box conform to the return which they have made, should a contest be threatened. Or, as has been alleged, in some cases where the boxes were required the houses of the inspectors may be broken into and the boxes stolen; or they may be "accidentally" dropped into the fire and burned; or the inspectors, making "mistake" as to the dates, may destroy the boxes a few days before the law permits. For all of these misdeeds of and "mishaps" to inspectors this

'wise" election law provides no penalties. Should these subterfuges fail, no great harm is done any way. The fraudulent return has subserved its purpose by giving the certificate of election to the Democratic candidate; for in Democratic Alabama no greater impossibility could be conceived than for a Republican to successfully contest in the courts the right of Democratic candidates to offices to which they have been declared elected.

#### ONE POINT, WHICH HAD BEEN LEFT UNCOVERED, SPEEDILY ATTENDED TO.

The law was found to have one defect, however, In Federal elections the Federal Courts have jurisdiction of election offences, and those courts, taking advantage of the unsuspecting election managers, had reached forth their hands unexpectedly, and by means of their process taken possession of the ballot-boxes with the ballots, and held the same to be used as evidence in the prosecution of indictments for election frauds. An unsympathizing Grand Jury had found indictments on the evidence thus presented, and several hundreds of "our best citizens" from the four quarters of the State were dragged from their homes to the courts at Montgomery, Mobile and Huntsville. Some even were convicted by these "alien courts" of an "alien Government," and were made to suffer the ignominy of imprisonment in the common jail and the hardship of restaurant fare paid for by a sympathizing and admiring people (which afterward rewarded many of them for their martyrdom with

offices of trust and profit). How to remedy the defect which made this invasion of the rights of the citizen possible was the question which was presented at the next session of the Legislature. It was then and there determined that the law which provided for the numbering of the ballots did not comport with the theory of the secreey of the ballot, and a law was enacted that the ballots should no longer be numbered. Lest some vile and seditious wretch should still be tempted to invade the sacred secreey of the ballot. by putting some mark or brand on his ticket, by which means he might thereafter identify it, or, by showing its absence, bring the self-sacrificing gentlemen who acted as election managers to grief, it was further provided that the ballot should be on plain white paper, not shorter than five inches nor longer than seven, not narrower than two inches